1.1 City of Escondido

The City of Escondido (Escondido) reviewed a set of jurisdictional-level hazard maps including detailed critical facility information and localized potential hazard exposure/loss estimates to help identify the top hazards threatening their jurisdiction. In addition, LPGs were supplied with exposure/loss estimates for Escondido summarized in Table 5.9-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

Table 5.9-1 Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in Escondido

		Residential		Commercial		Critical Fac	ilities
Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/Loss for Residential Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Commercial Buildings	Potential Exposure/ Loss for Commercial Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities (x\$1,000)
Coastal Storm / Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Level Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dam Failure	92,281	26,420	7,437,230	18,320	6,411,938	144	1,159,016
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	64,489*	19,944*	5,614,236*	6,109*	2,138,245*	178*	545,825*
Flood (Loss)			,		,		
100 Year	7,106	1,399	393,819	1,494	523,029	37	43,352
500 Year	31,081	8,762	2,466,503	5,218	1,826,365	113	587,919
Rain-Induced Landslid	е		,		,		
High Risk	759	76	21,394	6	1,935	0	108
Moderate Risk	79	22	6,193	77	26,778	0	0
Tsunami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildfire / Structure Fire	9						
Fire Regime II & IV	134,425	43,388	12,213,722	20,384	7,134,378	426	1,976,950

^{*} Represents best available data at this time.

After reviewing the localized hazard maps and exposure/loss table above, the following hazards were identified by the Escondido LPG as their top five. A brief rational for including each of these is included.

- Wildland Fire: A significant amount of the community fringe area is wildland/urban interface and fires have been experienced in the past.
- Earthquake: The potential for loss of life, injuries and damage to property, as well as disruption of services, is significant.

- **Hazardous Materials**: Two major freeways pass through the community. The community also hosts several fixed facilities that utilize hazardous material.
- Flooding or Dam Failure: The community lies in a natural river valley with a substantial portion existing within the floodplain. There are two large dammed reservoirs located above the community.
- **Terrorism or Other Manmade Events**: Current and expected geopolitical realities create concern for the vulnerability of community assets and infrastructure.

1.1.1 Capability Assessment

The LPG identified current capabilities available for implementing hazard mitigation activities. The Capability Assessment (Assessment) portion of the jurisdictional mitigation plan identifies administrative, technical, legal and fiscal capabilities. This includes a summary of departments and their responsibilities associated to hazard mitigation planning as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place associated to hazard mitigation planning. The second part of the Assessment provides Escondido's fiscal capabilities that may be applicable to providing financial resources to implement identified mitigation action items.

1.1.2 Existing Institutions, Plans, Policies and Ordinances

The following is a summary of existing departments in Escondido and their responsibilities related to hazard mitigation planning and implementation, as well as existing planning documents and regulations related to mitigation efforts within the community. The administrative and technical capabilities of Escondido, as shown in Table 5.9-2, provides an identification of the staff, personnel, and department resources available to implement the actions identified in the mitigation section of the Plan. Specific resources reviewed include those involving technical personnel such as planners/engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices, engineers trained in construction practices related to building and infrastructure, planners and engineers with an understanding of natural or manmade hazards, floodplain managers, surveyors, personnel with GIS skills and scientists familiar with hazards in the community.

City of Escondido Building

- Coordinate adoption of building, plumbing, electrical, and mechanical codes.
- Develop building ordinances.
- Review site and building plans for compliance with building codes and ordinances.
- Damage assessment of structures from multiple causes to facilitate repair and future occupancy.

City of Escondido Community Development

- Maintains city infrastructure (assets) ranging from streets to parks to buildings and vehicle fleet.
- Responds to city emergencies, including EOC response in disasters and assisting police and fire departments with hazardous materials clean up, traffic and perimeter control efforts, traffic accident clean up and evacuation routing.

City of Escondido Engineering

- Reviews engineering on private and public grading, floodways, retention basins, transportation infrastructure and structures to assure compliance with Federal, State and local ordinances on seismic and structural stability.
- Develops engineering ordinances and policies that help protect and preserve city infrastructure.
- Evaluates all circulation elements for projected traffic impacts.
- Provides response personnel for evaluation of damaged infrastructure and rescue situations.
- Coordinates other response agencies assisting with damage assessment.

City of Escondido Fire

- Administration: Develop, implement and monitor policies, procedures, budgets, fees, automatic aid agreements, mutual aid agreements, and liaison with other city departments and outside agencies.
- Fire Prevention Bureau: Coordinate adoption of codes and ordinances, review site and building plans for fire code compliance, develop and present public education programs and manage the city's weed abatement program.
- Emergency Medical Services: Manage the department's advanced life support responder program, respond to medical emergencies and other calls for service, provide training and oversight for the City's Public Access Defibrillation (PAD) program and participate with other community and regional health care providers to reduce public illness and injury.
- Suppression Division: Maintain the department's personnel, apparatus, equipment and fire stations in a state of readiness to respond to the community's needs, develop and implement standard operating procedures for various types of emergency responses, respond to all types of emergencies, and train and interact with neighboring jurisdictions and regional agencies.
- Emergency Management: Coordinate the City's Disaster Preparedness Program, liaison with all City departments and divisions, as well as other public and private organizations, develop, coordinate and implement hazard-specific response plans, and maintain the operational readiness of the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and other key elements.

City of Escondido Planning

- Develop and maintain city general plan, zoning ordinances and development standards.
- Oversight of city development process assuring compliance with zoning and general plan, and including environmental impact reports, design review, historic preservation, landscape review, habitat conservation, floodway prohibitions and floodplain development standards.

City of Escondido Police

- Responds to safety concerns involving threats and/or damage to life or property.
- Acts as the enforcement entity for violations of State and local laws and ordinances.
- Primary emergency responders to acts of civil disobedience and public disorders and terrorism.
- Support personnel for emergency rescue and management.
- Investigative services for criminal acts that result in personal injury/death and the destruction of property.
- Develops and implements emergency response plans and policies, focusing on evacuation procedures and traffic control.

• Primary responders to acts of terrorism, focusing on suspect intervention and facility and staff protection.

City of Escondido Utilities

- Operates, maintains and enhances both the water distribution and sewer collection systems within the City of Escondido. Also has oversight of solid waste management.
- Responsible for planning and implementation associated with the following city plans:

Dixon Dam Emergency Action Plan
HARRF Chemical Spill Response Plan
HARRF Hazmat Business Plan
Sewer Overflow Response Plan
Sewer System Management Plan
Water Division Emergency Response Plan
Water Operations Emergency Response Guide
Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan
Wohlford Dam Emergency Action Plan
WTP Hazmat Business Plan

WTP Hazmat Business Plan WTP Operations Plan

Table 5.9-2 City of Escondido: Administrative and Technical Capacity

Sta	aff/Personnel	Y/N	Department/Agency and Position
A.	Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Planning, Community Services Utilities
B.	Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Engineering, Community Development
C.	Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Engineering, Planning
D.	Floodplain manager	Y	Engineering, Utilities
E.	Surveyors	Y	Engineering
F.	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Engineering, Planning, Fire, Maintenance & Operations, Utilities
G.	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	Information Systems
H.	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Y - limited	
I.	Emergency manager	Y	Fire
J.	Grant writers	Y – limited	

The legal and regulatory capabilities of Escondido are shown in Table 5.9-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of Escondido. Examples of legal and/or regulatory capabilities can include: the City's building codes, zoning ordinances, subdivision ordnances, special purpose ordinances, growth management ordinances, site plan review, general plans, capital improvement plans, economic development plans, emergency response plans, and real estate disclosure plans.

Table 5.9-3
City of Escondido: Legal and Regulatory Capability

Regulat	Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)		Does State Prohibit (Y/N)
A.	Building code	Y	N
B.	Fire code	Y	N
C.	Zoning ordinance	Y	N
D.	Subdivision ordinance or regulations	Y	N
E.	Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, hillside or steep slope ordinances, wildfire ordinances, hazard setback requirements)	Y	N
F.	Growth management ordinances (also called "smart growth" or anti-sprawl programs)	Y	N
G.	Site plan review requirements	Y	N
Н.	General or comprehensive plan	Y	N
l.	A capital improvements plan	Y	N
J.	An economic development plan	Y	N
K.	An emergency response plan	Y	N
L.	A post-disaster recovery plan	N	N
M.	A post-disaster recovery ordinance	N	N
N.	Real estate disclosure requirements	Y	N
0.	Other – Habitat Planning	Y	N
P.	Other – Emergency Action Plan for Wohlford Dam	Y	N
Q.	Other – Hazardous Material Site Plans	Y	N
R.	Other – Drainage Master Plan	Y	N

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.9-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to Escondido such as community development block grants; capital improvements project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligations bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

Table 5.9-4
City of Escondido: Fiscal Capability

	Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
A.	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Qualified – Income Requirements
B.	Capital improvements project funding	Yes
C.	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Limited
D.	Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
E.	Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	Yes
F.	Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
G.	Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Yes
H.	Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
I.	Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Yes
J.	Other – SANDAG Grant	Yes
K.	Other – Other Grants	Yes

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Listed below are Escondido's specific hazard mitigation goals, objectives and related potential actions. For each goal, one or more objectives have been identified that provide strategies to attain the goal. Where appropriate, the City has identified a range of specific actions to achieve the objective and goal.

The goals and objectives were developed by considering the risk assessment findings, localized hazard identification and loss/exposure estimates, and an analysis of the jurisdiction's current capabilities assessment. These preliminary goals, objectives and actions were developed to represent a vision of long-term hazard reduction or enhancement of capabilities. To help in further development of these goals and objectives, the LPG compiled and reviewed current jurisdictional sources including the City's planning documents, codes, and ordinances. In addition, City representatives met with OES **staff** to specifically discuss these hazard-related goals, objectives and actions as they related to the overall Plan. Representatives of numerous City departments involved in hazard mitigation planning, provided input to the Escondido LPG. The Escondido LPG members were:

- Tim Draper, Building Official
- Herb Griffin, Fire Division Chief
- Bill Martin, Deputy Director of Planning
- Jay Petrek, Assistant Director of Planning
- Don Rawson, Emergency Manager
- Craig Whittemore, Deputy Director of Utilities/Construction & Engineering
- Jeff Murdock, Emergency/Disaster Preparedness Manager

Once developed, City staff submitted the final plan to the State of California and FEMA for approval. Once approved, the plan will be taken to the Escondido City Council for adoption.

A public survey was posted on all participating agencies websites from March through July 2014. Over 500 responses were received. The survey results are in Appendix E. An email address was provided for the public to send comments and suggestions to. This email address was checked daily for public input.

The following sections present the hazard-related goals, objectives and actions as prepared by Escondido's LPG in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Working Group, locally elected officials, and local citizens

1.1.4.1 Goals

The City of Escondido has developed the following 10 Goals for their Hazard Mitigation Plan (See Attachment A for Goals 9 and 10).

- Goal 1. Promote disaster-resistant future development.
- Goal 2. Increase public understanding, support and demand for effective hazard mitigation.
- Goal 3. Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.
- Goal 4. Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.
- Goal 5. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to floods and extreme weather.
- Goal 6. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to wildfires.
- Goal 7. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to dam failure.
- Goal 8. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to geological hazards.
- Goal 9. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to extremely hazardous materials releases.
- Goal 10. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to other manmade hazards.

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of Escondido developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of their 10 identified goals. The City of Escondido developed objectives to assist in achieving their hazard mitigation goals. For each of these objectives, specific actions were developed

that would assist in their implementation. A discussion of the prioritization and implementation of the action items is provided in Section 5.9.5.

Goal 1: Pro	mote disaster resistant future development.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 1.A.	Implement zoning ordinances that limit development in hazard areas.	
Action 1.A.1	Continue to apply slope variable density requirements and restrict development on slopes in excess of 35% and in floodways.	Both
Action 1.A.2	Continue to limit the number of units in areas beyond adopted emergency response times.	Both
	Encourage and facilitate the adoption of building codes that protect renovated v development in hazard areas.	l existing
Action 1.B.1	Continue to require that building pad elevations be increased for new construction and substantial modifications in Dam Failure inundation areas.	New
Action 1.B.2	Continue to require the application of building codes that address earthquake design requirements.	Both
Action 1.B.3	Continue to obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approval of construction in flood sensitive areas.	Both
Action 1.B.4	Continue to update the Grading Ordinance as necessary to comply with new technologies, regulations, and practices.	New
Action 1.B.5	Continue to utilize current Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and the regional Amendments, which encourage materials and practices that resist failure.	Both
	Encourage consistent enforcement of general plans, zoning ordinances, as	nd building
codes.		
Action 1.C.1	Continue aggressive enforcement to insure all projects are properly permitted and inspected to document compliance with all city standards.	Both
Objective 1.L	2: Discourage future development that exacerbates hazardous conditions.	
Action 1.D.1	Continue to require minimum brush clearance requirements around new construction.	New

Goal 2: Increa	se public understanding, support, and demand for hazard mitigation.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 2.A:	Educate the public to increase awareness of hazards and opportunities for miti	gation
actions.		
Action 2.A.1	Continue to offer hazard awareness and mitigation displays at bi-annual	New
	Community Street Fairs, fire station open houses, in library display cases, at	
	health fairs, and other venues.	
Action 2.A.2	Continue to utilize the Community Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.) as a	Both
	venue for teaching fire and life safety awareness and preparedness measures.	
Action 2.A.3	Continue to use the Fire Department website as a resource for public use to	Both
	include mitigation methods for a variety of hazards.	

Goal 2: Increa	se public understanding, support, and demand for hazard mitigation.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 2.B	: Promote partnerships between the state, county, and local governments to	identify,
prioritize, and	d implement mitigation actions.	
Action 2.B.1	Continue to use and expand the number of links on Fire Department website to	Both
	state, county, and federal website hazard mitigation resources.	
Action 2.B.2	Continue to maintain communications with County OES in order to address	Both
	potential hazard situations from a public education perspective.	
Action 2.B.3	Continue to maintain partnership with County OES in mitigation actions related	Both
	to C.E.R.T., Disaster Service Workers Programs, and Emergency Management	
	Preparedness Programs.	
Objective 2.C	: Promote hazard mitigation in the business community.	
Action 2.C.1	Continue to utilize the fire department's fire prevention inspection program to	Both
	educate business owners and managers regarding hazard mitigation.	
Objective 2.D	2: Discourage activities that exacerbate hazardous conditions.	
Action 2.D.2	Continue to partner with County OES in the development of Public Service	Both
	Announcements related to mitigation of hazardous conditions and corrections.	

	ld and support local capacity and commitment to continuously vulnerable to hazards.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 3.A: Increase awareness and knowledge of hazard mitigation principles and pracamong state and local officials.		uctices
Action 3.A.1	Continue periodic updates of local building codes, public works construction codes, zoning and grading ordinances to reflect legislative changes.	Both
Action 3.A.2	Continue to assess and mitigate potentially significant hazards as part of the required environmental review process.	Both
Action 3.A.3	Continue to conduct Emergency Operations Center training.	Both

	nprove hazard mitigation coordination and communication with ate, local and tribal governments.	New, Existing or Both	
	Objective 4.A: Establish and maintain close working relationships with state agencies, local a tribal governments.		
Action 4.A.1	Continue to participate in regional hazard mitigation activities as a member of the San Diego County Unified Disaster Council.	Both	
Action 4.A.2	Continue to maintain good working relationships with the San Diego County Water Authority and neighboring water agencies.	Both	
Action 4.A.3	Continue to maintain good working relationships with the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, local churches and other agencies that provide for public assistance and training.	Both	
Action 4.A.4	Continue to provide storage of several disaster caches belonging to the American Red Cross.	Both	
Objec	Objective 4.B: Encourage other organizations to incorporate hazard mitigation activities.		
Action 4.B.1	Continue to assist local entities, such as the Escondido Union Elementary School District, the Escondido Union High School District, Palomar Medical Center and others, in developing plans for hazard mitigation and disaster preparedness.	Both	

particular	duce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, y people, critical facilities/infrastructure and City-owned facilities, ds and extreme weather.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 5	A: Ensure new development is properly located and conditioned to avoid floodi	ng.
Actions 5.A.1	Continue to ensure finish floor elevations of new development are at least one foot above the 100-year flood plain.	New
Actions 5.A.2	Continue to require drainage studies for major projects to ensure adequate measures are incorporated and that they do not adversely affect downstream or other surrounding properties.	Both
Actions 5.A.3	Continue to periodically evaluate drainage fees to ensure new development pays their fair share for offsite improvements.	New
Actions 5.A.4	Continue to limit uses in floodways to those tolerant of occasional flooding, including but not limited to agriculture, outdoor recreation and natural resource areas.	Both
Actions 5.A.5	Continue to design new critical facilities to minimize potential flood damage. Such facilities include those that provide emergency response like hospitals, fire stations, police stations, civil defense headquarters, utility lifelines, ambulance services, and sewer treatment plants. Such facilities also include those that do not provide emergency response but attract large numbers of people, such as schools, theatres, and other public assembly facilities with capacities greater than 100 persons.	Both

Objective 5.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of floods within the 100-year floodplain and extreme weather.

particularly	luce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure and City-owned facilities, and extreme weather.	New, Existing or Both
Action 5.B.1	Continue to require Development Agreements for new projects within the North Broadway critical infrastructure deficiency areas to secure necessary flood control measures.	New
Action 5.B.2	Continue to maintain flood control channels and storm drains, in accordance with habitat preservation policies, through periodic dredging, repair, de-silting, and clearing to prevent any loss in their effective use.	Both
Action 5.B.3	Continue to identify and prioritize flood control projects in the CIP.	New
Action 5.B.4	Continue to pursue available grant funds for flood control projects.	Both
Action 5.B.5	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards.	Both
Action 5.B.6	Continue to provide public support by maintaining supplies of sand and sandbags to mitigate flooding.	Both
Action 5.B.7	Continue to provide barricades to identify flooded areas.	Both
Objective 5.C	: Minimize repetitive losses caused by flooding and extreme weather.	
Action 5.C.1	Continue preventative maintenance and inspection of floodway structures, storm drains, etc. consistent with applicable regulations.	Both
Action 5.C.2	Continue to improve drainage courses in an environmentally sensitive manner to eliminate repetitive events.	Both
Action 5.C.3	Continue to work with Regional Storm Water Control Board to develop best management practices from a regional perspective.	Both
Action 5.C.4	Continue to improve road flooding problems by constructing permanent drainage structures as approved and funded in the CIP.	Both
=	c): Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage a and extreme weather.	nd losses
Action 5.D.1	Continue to perform preventative maintenance and inspection of buildings/structures that utilize roof drain inlets, piping and sub-structures.	Both
Action 5.D.2	Continue to ensure that existing and new storm drain and street capacities are adequate to manage a 100-year flood event.	Both
Action 5.D.3	Continue to ensure that new construction projects include surface drainage management that will preserve the integrity of the facility and public infrastructure.	New
Objective 5.E National Wea	: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate extreme weather (e.	g.,
Action 5.E.1	Continue to participate in regional annual weather briefings.	New

	uce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, ires.	New, Existing or Both
	: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and es in new development.	nd losses
Action 6 A.1	Continue to require the application of California Fire Code Article 86, pertaining to Fire Protection Plans (FPP) in all Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas. The FPP will provide for 100' of vegetation management (per CA Government Code 51182 and the MOU between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Calif. Department of Fish and Game, Cal FIRE, and the San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association) around all new structures or require equivalent construction methods as determined by a technical fire analysis.	Both
Action 6 A.2	Continue to require secondary, emergency access and egress when streets exceed specified lengths or present other issues as identified during the project review process.	New
Action 6 A.3	Continue to ensure that street widths, paving, and grades can accommodate emergency vehicles. Also continue to require vegetation management on all street segments without improved lots. Also, continue to require enhanced construction for certain structures in all WUI areas.	New
Action 6 A.4	Continue to require residential fire sprinklers.	New
Action 6 A.5	Continue to require defined defensible space around all habitable structures in WUI areas.	Both
Objective 6.B	Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of	^r wildfires
Action 6.B.1	Continue proactive enforcement of City's weed abatement ordinance to facilitate the removal of annual weeds/vegetation or habitat, placing existing properties in a fire safe condition.	Both
Action 6.B.2	Continue to ensure that all construction materials used during remodeling of structures in WUI areas are compliant with new building and fire codes for fire resistant construction including possible enhanced construction requirements for certain structures.	New
Action 6.B.3	Continue to maintain and update existing wildland pre-fire plans for neighborhoods adjacent to WUI areas.	Both
Action 6.B.4	Ensure the City's Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan (MHCP) Sub-area Plan maintains current allowances for the removal of habitat as may be necessary to protect existing structures. Continue partnership with State Fish & Wildlife to mitigate exposure of protected habitat areas.	Both
-	: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate wildfire hazards (e. e., Bureau of Land Management).	g., US
Action 6.C.1	Ensure the City's MHCP Sub-area Plan incorporates current fire protection measures and implement fire protection measures in Daley Ranch, consistent with the existing Conservation Agreement and the Daley Ranch Master Plan.	Both

Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to wildfires.				
Action 6.C.2	Continue to participate in the California Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, the San Diego County Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, and the North Zone Automatic Aid Agreement.	Both		
Objective 6.D: Maintain adequate emergency response capability.				
Action 6.D.1	Continue to evaluate service level impacts and needs as part of the review of major projects.	Both		
Action 6.D.2	Continue to plan for additional reserve equipment and staff during emergencies to supplement potential need for additional fire resources (i.e. surge capacity).	Both		
Action 6.D.3	Continue to staff and maintain Cal EMA Type 3 brush engine.	Both		

particularly	uce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to dam failure.	New, Existing or Both		
Objective 7.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to dam failure.				
Action 7.A.1	Continue to design new critical facilities to minimize potential damage due to dam failure. Such facilities include those that provide emergency response like hospitals, fire stations, police stations, civil defense headquarters, utility lifelines, ambulance services, and sewer treatment plants. Such facilities also include those that do not provide emergency response but attract large numbers of people, such as schools, theatres, and other public assembly facilities with capacities greater than 100 persons.	Both		
Action 7.A.2	Continue annual inspections of Wohlford Dam by the State of California Division of Safety of Dams.	Existing		
Action 7.A.3	Continue to gather weekly well readings at Wohlford Dam and piezometer readings at Dixon Dam. Continue to send annual reports of these readings to the State of California Division of Safety of Dams.	Existing		
Action 7.A.4	Continue to maintain an updated Wohlford Dam emergency Action Plan.	Existing		
Objective 7.B. failure.	: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of	f dam		
Action 7.B.1	Continue to conduct a table top drill and a functional exercise of the Wohlford Dam Emergency Action Plan.	Existing		
Action 7.B.2	Continue to annually exercise the Wohlford Dam Emergency Action Plan telephone tree.	Both		
Objective 7.C	: Minimize the risk of hazards associated with dam failure.			

Goal 7: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to <u>dam failure</u> .		
Action 7.C.1	Develop timeframes and funding mechanism for the ultimate replacement or renovation of the Dixon and Wohlford dams.	Existing
Action 7.C.2	Continue to ensure that critical facilities and structures including emergency communication facilities are above the dam failure inundation zone.	New
Action 7.C.3	Continue to inspect the 100-year flood channel to ensure integrity and unobstructed flow.	Both

particularly p	e the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, eople, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to geological hazards.	New, Existing or Both		
Objective 8.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to geological hazards.				
Action 8.A.1	Continue to require soil reports and implement its recommendations for projects in identified areas where liquefaction or other soil issues exist.	New		
Action 8.A.2	Continue to review all new construction to ensure conformance with seismic requirements specified in the California Building Code and the California Residential Code.	New		
Action 8.A.3	Continue to prohibit development in areas with slopes over 35%.	New		
Action 8.A.4	Continue to require a preliminary soil report and a report of satisfactory placement of fill prepared by a licensed civil engineer for all buildings and structures supported on fill.	New		
Action 8.A.5	Continue to require a preliminary soil report prepared by a civil engineer licensed in the State of California whenever expansive soil is present.	New		
Objective 8.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of geological hazards.				
Action 8.B.1	Continue to require seismic retrofits for major renovations in accordance with Historic and Building Code provisions.	Existing		

1.1.5 Prioritization and Implementation of Action Items

Once the comprehensive list of jurisdictional goals, objectives, and action items listed above was developed, the proposed mitigation actions were prioritized. This step resulted in a list of acceptable and realistic actions that address the hazards identified in each jurisdiction. This prioritized list of action items was formed by the LPG weighing STAPLEE criteria.

The Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 (at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206) requires the development of an action plan that not only includes prioritized actions but one that includes information on how the prioritized actions will be implemented. Implementation consists of identifying who is responsible for which action,

what kind of funding mechanisms and other resources are available or will be pursued, and when the action will be completed.

The prioritized actions below reflect progress in local mitigation efforts as well as changes in development.

The top five prioritized mitigation actions as well as an implementation strategy for each are:

Action Item #1: Ensure the City's Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan (MHCP) Sub-area Plan

maintains current allowances for the removal of habitat as may be necessary to protect

existing structures.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: As available from local, state or federal resources

Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #2: Ensure the City's MHCP Sub-area Plan incorporates current fire protection measures

and implement fire measure in Daley Ranch, consistent with the existing Conservation

Agreement and the Daley Ranch Master Plan.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: As available from local, state or federal resources

Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #3: Continue involvement in regional collaborative efforts between public and private

partners in public education and disaster preparedness campaigns in High Hazard

Urban Interface communities.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: As available from private, local, state or federal resources

Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #4: Develop timeframes and funding mechanism for the ultimate replacement or

renovation of the Dixon and Wohlford Dams.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Utilities Department

Potential Funding Source: As available from local, state or federal resources

Implementation Timeline: 2015 to 2020

Action Item #5: Limit hazardous materials transportation to hours of less traffic congestion as

determined necessary through the environmental and developmental review process.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning Department

Potential Funding Source: As available from local, state or federal resources

Implementation Timeline: Ongoing